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SUBJECT "Telpod" Telecommunications Equipment Production Plant in Krakow

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a report, 50X1-HUM
on the "Telpod" Telecommunication Equipment Production Plant (Zaklady Wytworcze Podzespolow Telekomunikacyjnych), ul. Lipowa 4, Krakow, Poland. The report includes the following:

a. The organizational structure of the plant
b. principal officials, 50X1-HUM
c. Military and nonmilitary production, 50X1-HUM
d. Security controls at the plant,
e. Two sketches, with legends of the plant and office locations

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INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY Poland

SUBJECT Plant for Telecommunications Engineering Components

REPORT

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Annex : 2 sketches with legends on ditto

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Zaklady Wytworcze Podzespolow Telekomunikacyjnych (ZWT - Plant for Telecommunications Engineering Components), Cracow, Lipowa 4, State Designation: "L-7" (?)

1. The plant employs more than 2,000 persons, including about 500 persons with higher education and 1,500 skilled workers. Sixty percent of the employees are women.

2. The main task of the plant is to develop new devices for domestic industry and the industry of the satellite countries in the fields of television, telecommunications, radar and HF engineering.

The security system is very good: keeping production secret, guarding the whole object, even by night; in some blocks, trustworthy persons are living.

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Designs which are not quite clear are examined in the laboratories. If, however, the procured data is sufficient, specifications are drawn up and zero series are built. Then everything is transmitted to another enterprise for production.

3. The Cracow enterprise produces small series for army requirements and for export purposes if great importance is attached to the quality of the goods. Small series without type designation are also produced. They are usually delivered to the army and are not designed for the market.

A supervisory staff (six persons including two in uniform) of the Defense Ministry is permanently working at the plant (second floor, building No 1). By virtue of special authority, it checks everything which is produced for the Army. It is permitted to stop the production of individual groups of commodities. The members of this staff also interfere in the designing and technological work. They often propose jobs for military purposes. The supervisory staff cooperates with the director of the plant, the US (State Security Service) and the Communist Party.

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4. The central management of the enterprise is in the center of town, behind the Vistula River (in the Defense Ministry ?). A directional radio link (VHF telephone) exists between the plant and its supervisory agency, and there is allegedly an antenna with very strong focusing. Stasiak (fnu) is the plant manager and technical chief. At the military academy, he has the rank of a captain. Employees with a higher technical education are: Dudka, Mieczislaw,
Krzemien, fnu,
a secretary,
2 general supervisors.

5. Officially, the production of the enterprise is for the civilian market. Only few workers know what they are working on and that the plant is also serving the Army. Complicated and secret products (measuring and telecommunications equipment) are not passed on to the factory, but are kept in a special subdepartment or testing workshop (department for small series - building No 7, ground floor).

Chief of the secret office: Szaraj,

Secretary of the technical director: Znu, Krystina (first name),

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7. The plant consists of the following departments (see also annex 1):

Management;

Administration;

Military supervision;

Department for the distribution of work;

Designing department;

Technological department;

Electronics department and research laboratories;

Department for short series and model construction;

Department for technical control;

Production departments for: condensers,
resistors,
potentiometers,
selenium rectifiers;

Department of the main energy expert and mechanic;

Small auxiliary departments;

Testing departments for examining the sea influences and the behavior at low and high temperatures, at low and high pressures and under tropical conditions. By order of the Defense Ministry, the behavior of various products under large radioactive radiation is to be examined.

Each sub-department has an own testing workshop(turret lathes, automatic machines, eccentric presses, plastic presses and so on).

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9. Personnel of the plant:

Main director: Przysiecki, 50X1-HUM member of the district committee of the Communist Party, installed by the Communist Party.

Technical director: Tadeusz, fnu, 50X1-HUM

Commercial director: Wrzesinski, fnu, 50X1-HUM

Each of the above directors has one or two secretaries. All are members of the Communist Party and work in the administration building, building No 1, first floor.

Production director: Gorgalski, Kazimier, 50X1-HUM member of the

Chief of the designing department: Kotecki, Jozef, engineer, magister, member of the Communist Party. His military rank is lieutenant. He cooperates with the Defense Ministry. He is the head of the entire designing department, the laboratories and five sub-departments for special designs and the physical-chemical laboratories. 50X1-HUM

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Deputy chief engineer of the sub-department for potentiometers: Siewarga, Tadeusz, engineer, specialist for radar devices, member of the Communist Party. He speaks Polish, Russian and German fluently 50X1-HUM

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He has great influence in all conferences of the plant (civilian and military matters). In this sector, he is the representative of the enterprise. A total of 9 persons is employed in this department.

Sub-department for HF condensers: Janicki, Zbigniew: engineer, no member of the Communist Party. 50X1-HUM This department is the best organized collective of the plant. Guns, projectiles (?) and engines are produced there (for civilian purposes) on the account of the enterprise. A total of 9 persons are employed in this department. They are specialists and smuggle a lot out of the plant.

Sub-department for high-capacity and high-tension condensers: Pucholak, Boleslaw: technician. 50X1-HUM A total of 9 persons are employed in this subdepartment.

Sub-department for resistors: Latawiec, Tadeusz: not a member of the Communist Party.

A total of 12 persons are employed in this sub-department. They include Bukala, Stefan: engineer, convinced member of the Communist Party, He speaks Polish, English, German and Russian. His military rank is that of a captain. 50X1-HUM

Sub-department for selenium rectifiers: Gut, Tadeusz: engineer,

A total of 11 persons are employed in this sub-department.

Physical-chemical laboratory: Wujcicka, Danuta (f): engineer,

A total of about 32 persons are employed there.

Chemical sub-department: Runowska, Ewa (f): engineer, A total of 16 persons are employed in this sub-department. 50X1-HUM

Department for planning of technical developments: Pierowski, fnu: convinced member of the Communist Party, A total of about 7 persons are employed in this department. 50X1-HUM

Technological department: Rojek, Wladislaw: engineer, specialist of mechanics and metallurgy, His predecessor was Michalski, Jozef: engineer, director of the jamming stations against Western radio broadcasts in the vicinity of Cracow. About 37 persons are working in the technological department. The sub-department for mechanics, the bakelite sub-department and auxiliary departments, which all employ specialists, also belong to this department. The following 5 technological sections are subordinate to the technological department: 50X1-HUM

Section for potentiometers: Marchewa, Mikolaj: Magister, engineer, convinced member of the Communist Party. Four persons are working in the field of the technology of the resistor materials. 50X1-HUM

Section for resistor materials: Kucharczik, Stanislaw: engineer, member of the Communist Party. Six persons are working in this section; an additional number of 2 persons are engaged in physical-chemical problems. 50X1-HUM

Section for condensers: Kowalczik, Tadeusz: engineer, A total of 8 persons are working in this section; an additional number of 5 persons are engaged in physical-chemical problems. 50X1-HUM

Section for selenium rectifiers: Baranek, Wojtech: engineer, A total of 9 persons are employed in this section. 50X1-HUM

Technological section for short series and model construction: Habik, Josef: engineer, A total of about 12 persons are employed in this section. 50X1-HUM

Electronics department and research laboratories: The head of this department is Witek, Tadeusz: engineer, Magister, former technical director of the enterprise, electronics specialist. 50X1-HUM

Sub-department of the electronics department: Fabian, Eugeniusz; [redacted] Party secretary of the department, speaks German, English, Russian and Polish; Wadowski; Malaczinski. Research laboratories: Nowak; Komorowski; Nowyk; Zemlik. A total of about 21 persons are employed in this department. 50X1-HUM

Department for short series and model construction: Szimanski, Witold: Magister, engineer; Palusinski, Stefan. A total of about 32 persons is employed in this department.

Department for technical control: The head of this department is Nemec, Tadeusz: engineer, [redacted] His military rank is that of lieutenant. His wife is engineer and employee of the planning department. The department for technical control consists of the sub-department for technical control and the laboratory for technical control. About 23 persons are working in the laboratory. The whole department for technical control employs about 70 to 80 persons. 50X1-HUM

[redacted] 50X1-HUM

11. Branch of the Cracow enterprise: ZWPT L-7 (?) in Wadowice, Cracow district. In organizational and economic respect, the Wadowice branch is subordinate to the Cracow enterprise. About 700 employees and workers are employed there. Eighty percent of them have a technical education. The production program is identical with that of the parent plant.

The Wadowice plant has the following departments: central technological department, designing department, department for technical control, production department. The technological department, the designing department, the department for technical control are subordinate to the military commission of the Cracow enterprise. The director of the Wadowice plant is Mielke, Leopold: , high functionary of the Communist Party, he was transferred from the Cracow plant to the Wadowice branch. 50X1-HUM

12. All production machines are Polish-produced. In some cases it is difficult to say where they originally came from, since some machines bear Polish inscriptions . Many of these machines were built in Poland or improved there. Concerned are mainly automatic machines for the production of resistors, potentiometers and so on. It is agreed that a number of machines are better than similar machines . Some of these machines are exported to the Satellite countries, especially to Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia. The Cracow enterprise is cooperating with the firm Omig in Warsaw. 50X1-HUM 50X1-HUM

13. Suppliers: The various tubes are supplied mainly by the Soviet Union and the firm Philips. The main supplier for semiconductors is the Soviet Union, for components for special purposes East Germany (?). The quality of the Polish production with regard to these articles is not yet as good as that of the imported material. 50X1-HUM

14. Cooperation with foreign countries: The cooperation with Czechoslovakia is quite close. Employees of the Cracow enterprise often participate in training courses of the firm Tesla. Close cooperation also exists with East Germany and many Hungarian enterprises, especially with the firm Orion in Budapest. The Cracow plant also cooperates with the Yugoslavian factory for wireless sets in Ljubljana.

15. Customers of the Cracow plant can be found in nearly all Satellite countries. The Soviet Union places rather large orders for special products. But this is an unequal cooperation, since the Soviet Union plays a superior role. Until 1959, a direct Soviet representative had been working in the enterprise. Special specifications from the Soviet Union are not available. It is, however, possible that there are Soviet specifications in the secret office. But officially, nothing is known about such specifications. The commodities are to correspond to the requirements stipulated in the orders.

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17. Following is a survey of the component production:

a. Condensers

High-capacity condensers. Type KSTA is for use in radio transmitters with high-tension operation. The production of high-capacity condensers covers domestic requirements as well as the exports

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HF condensers. The production of HF condensers covers the total requirements of the Polish radio and telecommunications industries.

Special condensers. These condensers are specially produced for the Polish Army. They are to meet strict requirements (rustproof, suitable for tropics and so on). Paper, plastic, ceramic and air are taken as dielectrics. The condensers are used for devices of the Navy, Air Force and the Army. They are also delivered to research institutes (for nuclear research e.g.).

b. Resistors

The resistor production covers the entire civilian requirements of Poland Produced are wire-wound resistors, carbofilm-type resistors and resistors consisting of different materials. Most of the wire-wound resistors are produced for the Army (for radar, direction finders). They are cemented and built as miniature models for high loads. The production partly covers the requirements of layer resistors, "Borkohle" (boric coal) resistors and other resistors.

c. Potentiometers

The potentiometer production covers the civilian and military requirements of Poland. For civilian requirements, the regular types are produced. The Army receives miniature models for high loads. Wire-wound potentiometers are also produced as miniature models.

d. Selenium Rectifiers

The production of selenium rectifiers covers the requirements of the telecommunications industry, the television and radio industry and the Army. The military production, which covers, the requirements of all parts of the Army, is separated from the civilian production. Produced are especially such types of selenium rectifiers which can also be used with high temperatures (suitable for tropics). In general, the rectifiers are sold to other enterprises or exported to countries with pro-Communist governments and above all to Satellite countries.

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18. The independent department for short series and model construction, which is headed by Engineer Witold Szimanski, plays an important role. All sort of equipment is produced there in zero series. All apparatus from the Satellite countries is examined, specifications are drawn up and the results of the examination are evaluated. The department cooperates closely with a similar institution in the Soviet Union.

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19. The following devices are produced: flying helmets with built-in earphones and throat microphones (summer and winter models), helmets for soldiers of the armored force (with cork inlay) with change-over switches (Umschalter), miniature models and resistant models of earphones, earphones suitable for tropics, helmets for use at sea. The production of the latter amounts to about 1,500 items per month. The helmets are also exported to the East Bloc countries.

The armaments plant "Radom" has a similar production:

RG-27: radar device, special model for use at sea, the output amounts to about 400 (?) items per month.

WCX-428: identification device (IFF). As regards resistance to vibration and temperature, these devices are very well designed. The output amounts to about 150 to 180 items per month.

20. The following components are produced:

KX: high-tension condenser, designed for an operating voltage of 400 V, testing voltage 2,000 V, hermetically sealed, for airborne and shipborne radar. The dielectric is impregnated with oil.

KBMG-4: corrosion-proof condenser, hermetically sealed, high-class (for radar).

KBQX-1b: The KGB models are military types.

2b: tube type, hermetically sealed, suitable for tropics.

MPHP-1,-2,-3: miniature condenser, metal paper, self-regenerating, for Navy, Air Force, radar. The MPHP group includes variants for all loads involved.

KSO-1,-2,-4,-6,-8,-9,-10,-12: pressed condensers, hermetically sealed, plastic dielectric, highly invariable, small capacity values: 0.3 pF e.g. (also for radar).

KTJ: condensers suitable for tropics, hermetically sealed, three condensers combined in one casing, designed for radar devices and military transmitters.

RL: high-tension condenser, suitable for tropics, designed for military transmitters and radar.

KR group: 12 types, different voltages and capacities for civilian requirements.

KRP group: 17 types, different voltages and capacities for civilian requirements.

KW: corrosion-proof condensers for HF transmitters of the Army.

KTS: Styroflex condensers for radio, television, telecommunications equipment, Geiger-Müller counters.

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Resistors: carbofilm-type resistors from 0.1 to 20 watt, wire-wound resistors from 0.5 watt on.

OPW type: from 0.5 watt on, joint production for military and civilian purposes.

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22. Potentiometers

SP-1: single potentiometer (0.2 watt), diameter 22 mm.

SP-2,-3,-4,-5:combination of two, three etc. potentiometers on one shaft, special model for military purposes.

PM-121,-122,-102,-112,-401,-422,-411,-420.

PM-4xx (401-422): double potentiometers with own shafts.

PA: Polish version of the SP (?) potentiometer, load up to 1 watt, for military, civilian and export purposes (export especially to the East Bloc countries).

PU-101,-111,-121: group of single potentiometers which can be produced very economically.

PU-400,-401,-411,-421: group of double potentiometers with separate shafts for television sets.

PD: wire-wound potentiometers up to 2 watt.

DG-101,-102,-106: These potentiometers are produced as short series nearly exclusively for military purposes oscillographs) and for exports to North Korea and the East Bloc countries.

DL: This potentiometer is under development. Production is to be started in the course of this year. It is wire-wound potentiometer with a diameter of 16 mm (0.5 watt).

PW-101,-102-111,-121,-122: single potentiometers, production for large civilian sectors.

PN-112,-121,-122,-127,-113: potentiometers with switches for military devices, also used for telecommunications equipment and television, comparatively large dimensions. Ninety percent of the production is automatic (continous-type furnaces). The plates are automatically cut out in the right dimensions.

Production difficulties are caused by the diversity of the supplied raw materials. Material examinations have therefore to be carried out in the laboratory.

PR: miniature potentiometers.

PR-121: potentiometers for military purposes only.

PR-102: hermetically sealed potentiometer for military purposes.

28. Selenium Rectifiers

The production of selenium rectifiers covers the entire requirements of the Army (all current types).

SPS: for underground (?) radar devices, improved, pencil-shaped types (for military purposes and radar).

29. The Wadowice branch supplements the production of the Cracow enterprise. The production of the Wadowice branch is as follows:

Potentiometers;

Resistor plates;

Paper condensers and metal paper condensers;

Resistors;

Selenium rectifiers.

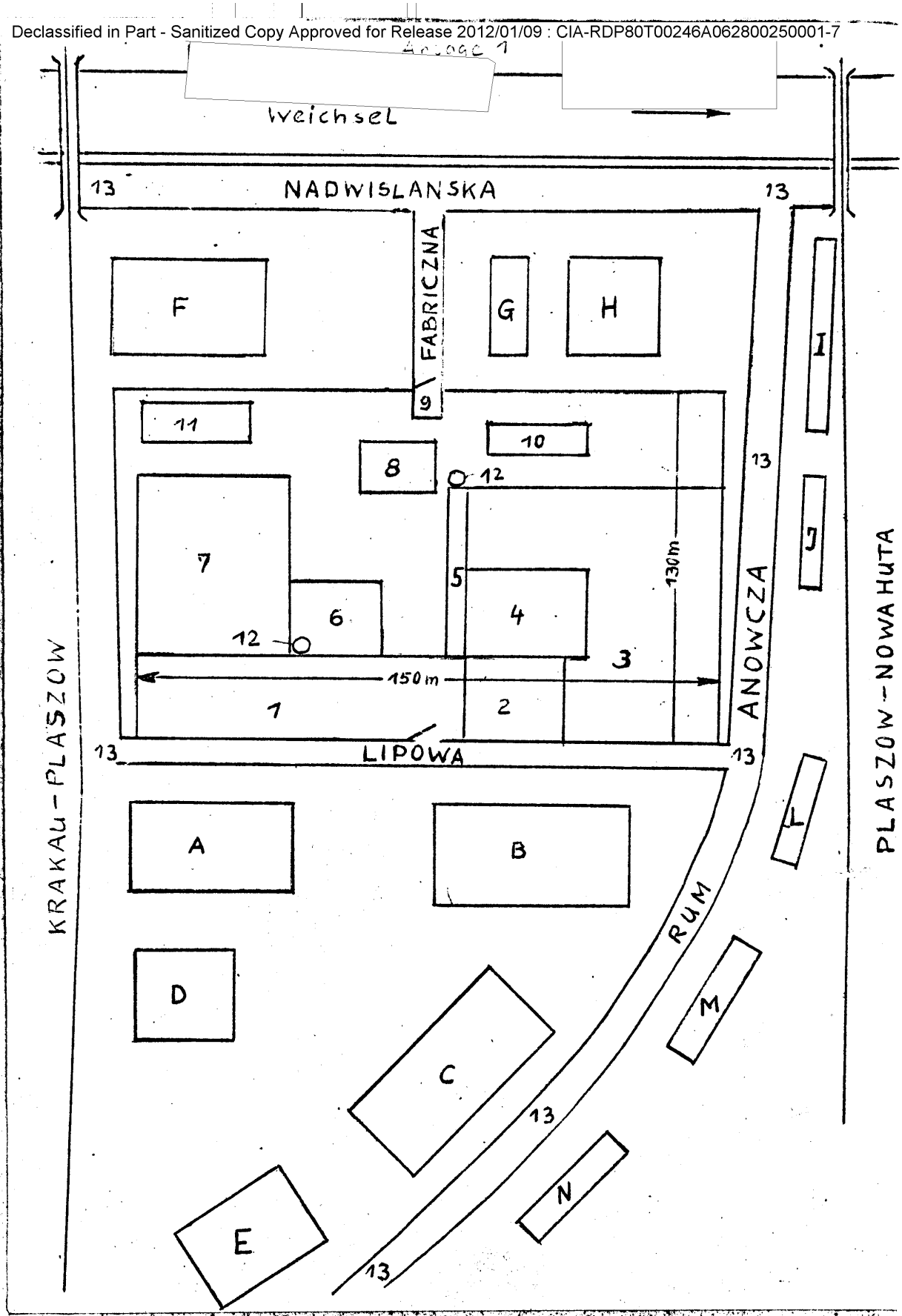
30. Security

The enterprise is surrounded by a rather high board-fence and has two gates. At the gate, there are a porter and a guard. The porter's lodge is built in such a way that it is impossible, for instance, to throw something from there into the administration building.

Each worker and employee is only allowed to enter the department where he is working. For other departments, he needs an access permit. On Sundays, holydays and after the working hours, some employees, who have the keys of certain doors, are always on telephone duty in every department. After termination of the work, the documents used must be deposited. They are locked in, and the locks are sealed. If something is missing, the handbags are searched. A body search was made in no case. Sometimes, persons from the area around the factory are arrested. They are carefully searched in the enterprise in special cabins.

The chief of the factory guard is Hynek. The guard consists of about 30 persons, who are all armed with revolvers. Among the personnel, the security service has enough collaborators, so that controls over the working area are also possible. The identification card is a pink color, has a photograph, consists of two pages and bears a red strip. Every quarter of a year, it must be renewed. Persons who have been working in the enterprise for a long time must have it renewed every half a year only.

The hiring of personnel is done by the personnel department or the Labor Office. The chief of the personnel department is Mrs. Marta (first name). In addition, two other females are employed there.



Legend to Annex 1

1. Three-story building

   Ground floor: teletypewriter, porter's lodge with guard personnel, personnel office, KBGI production department.

   First floor: administration, management, production chief, secret office of the factory organization of the Communist Party, outpatients' department (perfectly equipped, three doctors including one gynecologist, all surgical equipment, pharmacy).

   Second floor: conference rooms, radio center, cash-office, accountant, military agency (restricted area), department of the chief accountant, book-keeping department, planning, calculation, investments.

2. Tool house: mechanical department, production of automatic turret lathes, presses.

3. Two-story building

   Basement: Underneath positions 3 and 4, there are store-rooms for raw materials (chemicals, metals and paper).

   Ground floor: stores, social department, cloak-rooms.

   First [redacted]: all designing departments, laboratory for technical control, physical-chemical laboratories, archive for technical drawings department for copying technical drawings, technical library, photographic laboratory, department for technical planning, secretariat of the designing departments.

4. Two-story building: technology, production, zero series of new products.

5. Galvanization department, protection against corrosion.

6. Two-story building: department for condensers and HF engineering, impregnating department, condenser-winding, working of the paper dielectrics for metal-paper condensers.

7. Three-story building

Basement: social department, bathrooms, cloak-rooms.

Ground floor: selenium rectifiers, complete chemical and physical technology, department for small series, model construction, mechanical workshop of the electronics department, store-room for finished products.

First floor: resistor plates, assembly of potentiometers, research laboratory of the electronics department.

Second floor: layer resistors, small presses, production of metal-layer and other resistors.

8. Store-room for inflammable, explosive matter (gasoline, acetone). The storeroom is located underground.

9. Two-story building with porter's lodge and factory guard

Ground floor: guard room, telephone center.

First floor: traffic and transportation department.

10. One-story building: factory guard and fire department.

11. Store-room for raw materials of the mechanical department, iron stores.

12. Smokestacks of the heating plant.

13. Points of the most frequent control by the security organs.

Area around the Object

A - glassworks

B - zinc works

C - mechanical enterprises

D - mechanical enterprises

E - mechanical enterprises

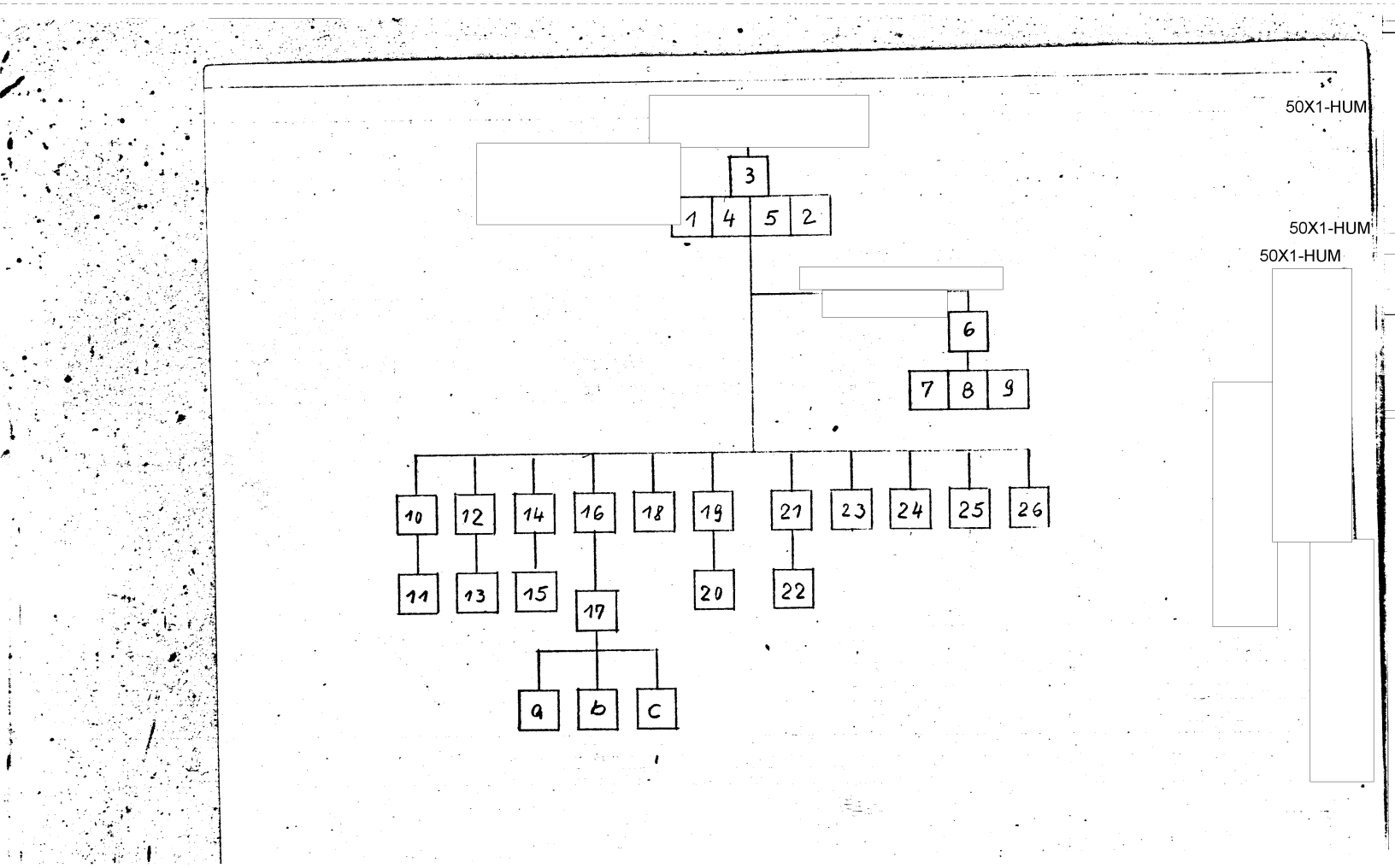
F - bakery

G - foundry for non-ferrous metals (small enterprise)

H - perfume works

I, J, K - military store-rooms

L, M, N - small mechanical enterprises



Legend to Annex 2

1. Secret office
2. Military supervision
3. Main director
4. and 5. Technical director, commercial director
6. Director of the branch enterprise in Vadovice
7. Designing office
8. Technological department
9. Department for technical control
10. Technological department
11. Department for production and technology, technical research department, mechanical department
12. Designing department, department for new designs
13. Research department, physical and chemical laboratories
14. Department for technical control
15. Control department, laboratories for technical control, department for the control of the current production
16. Technical management
17. Management of the auxiliary departments: copying department, archives of the originals of the designing department
    a. Chief energy expert
    b. Chief mechanic
    c. Room for the tools
18. Chief accountant
19. Book-keeping department
20. Planning department (planning and investments)
21. Adviser to the main director, important person who may interfere in all matters
22. Technical library

23. Production chief
    a. Selenium rectifiers
    b. Potentiometers
    c. Resistors
    d. Condensers
    e. Condensers for radio and telecommunications
    f. Turret lathes
    g. Plastic presses
    h. Eccentric presses
    i. Galvanization

    In addition auxiliary departments for local requirements, mechanics etc.

24. Electronics department
    a. Research laboratories
    b. Administration of the electronics department
    c. Department for small series and model construction

25. Administration

26. Raw material supply department

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